



DOWN TO BUSINESS

The International Monetary Conference Bill

TRIUMPHANTLY PASSES THE SENATE

DEBATE LONG AND INTERESTING—BIMETALISTS WIN A VICTORY.

The United States to Depreciate War and Maintain Peace With the World, the Sun, the Moon and the Stars.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The bill for the representation of the United States at any international monetary conference that may be called, occupied the Senate today almost exclusively and was finally passed by the triumphant majority of 46 to 4. It authorizes the President to appoint five or more commissioners to an international conference, with a view to securing a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between the metals, with free mintage at such rates; and it also authorizes the President to call, in his discretion, such conference to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon.

The debate on the bill was long and interesting, but by far the most important speech was that made by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.). He took the ground that a very large majority of the people of the civilized world was in favor of the double standard of gold and silver. He quoted two distinguished French statesmen—Messrs. Fongere and Melin—as strongly in favor of the bimetalism, and said that a resolution introduced in the French Assembly by the late named gentleman had the support of 367 out of 450 delegates, or a majority of between three-fifths and four-fifths. Mr. Hoar also mentioned the likelihood of Germany and Russia joining in the bimetallic movement, and he declared, in conclusion, that the time had come for making another effort in that direction.

Prior to taking up the monetary conference bill, a Senate bill granting a pension of \$8 a month to Mrs. Martha Frank, of Georgia, a widow of a soldier in the Indian war of 1818, and now one hundred and two and a half years old, was passed. Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) introduced a joint resolution declaring that the United States deprecate war, and desire the maintenance of peace and friendship with the world, and inviting all civilized nations to make a corresponding and reciprocal declaration.

He said that he could not submit any remarks on the subject without trenching on the subject of the pending treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which would be manifestly improper. He simply desired to say that it must be apparent to all that such a declaration as was contained in the resolution when made by Congress (the war-making power) must exert a much stronger influence in the prevention of war and the encouragement of peace than could possibly be exerted by any treaty between the two nations. He asked that the joint resolution be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and it was so referred. The text follows:

"Resolved, That the United States of America deprecate war and desire the maintenance of peace and friendship with all the world, and that this desire is not limited to their relations with any one nation, but extends to their relations with all the nations of the earth, whether the same be great or small, strong or weak.

"Resolved further, That to the end that these resolutions of peace and amity now happily existing between them and all nations may be perpetually preserved, and that wars may be discouraged and as far as practicable made impossible, the United States favor the principle and practice of international arbitration for the settlement of all questions in difference between them and any other nation, which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiation.

"Resolved further, That the United States do hereby avow as their future policy and intention, whenever there shall arise any question of difference between them and any other nation, which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiation, that they shall and will, so far as they can consistently with the national honor and established national policies, agree with such other nation to submit such question in difference to the arbitration and final decision of an international court of arbitration. Such court of arbitration shall, in the future, as in the past, be constituted by agreement between the parties consenting thereto, with special reference and adaptation to the particular question in difference and to the conditions then existing.

"Resolved further, That the United States hereby invite all civilized nations

to make a corresponding and reciprocal declaration, to the end that wars between nations may cease, and that an universal reign of peace may be inaugurated and perpetually maintained."

The following is the text of the monetary conference bill as amended and finally passed:

"A bill to provide for the representation of the United States by commissioners at any international monetary conference hereafter to be called.

"It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled: That whenever, after March 4, 1897, the President of the United States shall determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference called by the United States or any other country with a view to securing by international agreement a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals, with free mintage at such ratio, he is hereby authorized to appoint five or more commissioners to such international conference; and for compensation of said commissioners, and for all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the Secretary of State, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expense of any such conference, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

"Section 2. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in the name of the Government of the United States, to call, in his discretion, such international conference, to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon.

"The second section of the bill was an amendment presented by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, adopted and added to the bill as another section. An amendment presented by Mr. Cannon of Utah mandating upon the President to call the conference which is the object of the bill, to meet in Washington on or before October next, was tabled—41 to 89. The four negative votes upon the final passage of the bill were cast by Messrs. Allen, Pettigrew, Roach and Vilas.

Mr. Cannon's amendment to the monetary conference bill was laid on the table by a vote of 41 to 8.

Mr. Bacon's amendment, giving the President specific authority to call a conference, was agreed to without division.

All the other amendments to the bill having been withdrawn, the bill was passed—yeas, 46; nays, 4.

The House bill authorizing the construction of a traffic bridge across the Ouchita river at Monroe, La., was taken from the calendar and passed.

At 5:25 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

War between the States of Massachusetts and Vermont raged for a brief period on the floor of the House today over allegations of railroad wrecking in those commonwealths. The combatants were Messrs. Powers, of Vermont, and Barrett, of Massachusetts, and the occasion of strife was the consideration of the report of the conferees upon the bill providing for the incorporation of the purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad.

The provisions of the bill were antagonized by Mr. Barrett, who charged that they concealed a gigantic scheme of stock jobbing.

Mr. Powers denied that there was anything of the sort in the bill, and added that if there had been any wrecking of the road as suggested by the gentleman from Massachusetts, it had been done by people in and around Boston. In this connection he sarcastically referred to Mr. Barrett's Congressional experience, which he compared to that of a rose which withered and wasted its sweetness on a desert air. In reply, Mr. Barrett gave the House the history of the receivership of the Central Vermont Railroad conducted by the Supreme Court of that State, and extending over a period of thirty years, which, he said, was the most fraudulent case of railroad wrecking the country had ever seen.

At 5 o'clock the conferees were instructed to insist upon the retention in the bill of the House amendments, the principal one of which forbade the issue of stock except for par value received.

The bill making appropriations for the Military Academy was sent to the conference on the Senate amendments thereto, the House conferees being Messrs. Curtis (Rep., N. Y.), Griffin (Rep., Wis.) and Tyler (Dem., Va.).

The House refused to take up bills on the privilege calendar, but for nearly an hour continued in committee of the whole, considering the agricultural bill, without completing it. In the course of its discussion, Mr. Hardin (Rep., Ind.) began a speech in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, and being refused permission to conclude, the five minute rule being in operation, gave notice that no bill should pass the House by unanimous consent for the remainder of the session.

At 8 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

Naval Personnel Bill.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The naval personnel bill, as agreed to by the House sub-committee and reported to the full committee, contains what are regarded as the most desirable features of the several bills considered. The amended bill was made the special order for a meeting to be held on Wednesday next.

Nevada the Bruiser State.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 29.—Gov. Sailer signed the bill licensing glove contests. at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

DUBOISE'S DEFEAT

As Viewed by Senator Teller and Other Silver Men.

HANNA & BUTLER—PERISH THE THOUGHT

SILVER CONGRESSMEN INDIGNANTLY CONDEMN BUTLER

For Defeating Duboise—Senator Pritchard Still Confined to His Room—Col. Boyd in Connection With a Cabinet Position.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Duboise's defeat in Idaho is a bitter disappointment to the silver men in Congress. Senator Teller and Representatives Hartman, of Montana, and Towne, of Minnesota, condemn Senator Butler's interference in the election, and do not hesitate to characterize it as treacherous to the silver cause. Duboise's election was made a National matter, and his defeat under the circumstances is regarded as a most serious blow to the silver movement. Speaking of the matter today Senator Teller said that Senator Butler must make some explanation of his extraordinary and inconsistent course in his opposition to Duboise. Attention is called to the significant coincidence that Hanna and Butler had the same common object in Duboise's defeat.

A member of the National Democratic Committee said today that Butler's course did not surprise him for the reason that in his opinion, Butler's silver professions are only empty declarations and that he uses the silver question to advance his personal aspirations. Whether his opposition contributed to Duboise's defeat or not, silver Congressmen indignantly condemn him. His defeat is accepted here by Republicans as a party victory. They are jubilant and seem disposed to tender Senator Butler their profound acknowledgment. They do not intimate that Butler was the "tool of Hanna" in the deal that defeated Duboise. Perish the thought; they simply appreciate his timely and effective alliance.

Senator Pritchard is still confined to his room, but hopes to be in the Senate by Monday. Soon as possible he will go to Canton and urge a Cabinet appointment for North Carolina. He will present Col. Boyd's name in that connection and, in connection with the Republican members of Congress from North Carolina, make an earnest effort to secure the appointment. Congressman Settle is in New York. It is understood here that he will locate there after March 4th next.

The Elizabeth City public building bill is near the head of the House Calendar, and Col. Skinner is making a vigorous effort to pass it. Opposition from an unexpected source has developed, but he is confident of his ability to overcome it.

J. B. H.

THE SMALL-POX SCARE OVER

IT IS ONLY A COMPLICATED CASE OF CHICKEN-POX.

Dr. Nevitt of Washington Publishes a Bulletin to that Effect—The Benbow Hotel Has Re-Opened.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 29.—The city now feels easier over the smallpox scare since J. Ramsay Nevitt, M. D., smallpox consultant, of Washington, D. C., has said that the patient only has chicken pox. Dr. Nevitt came in today and at once examined the patient and issued a card to the public this evening stating that it is a complicated case of chicken-pox, and commends the country physician for the course he pursued in the matter. The Benbow Hotel has reopened and the scare is over.

Wm. G. C.

Free, Yet in Trouble.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 28.—Now that the steamers Three Friends and Dauntless are at liberty, their owners are beginning to experience just as much trouble as formerly in going in and out the river on legitimate towing and wrecking trips.

No Change in Senator George.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The condition of Senator George this morning is reported unchanged. There are no signs of improvement and the indications are that he is losing strength.

BRADSTREETS AND DUNN

The Snow and Cold Weather Have Caused a Falling Off in Trade.

FAILURES DROPPED FROM 429 TO 326

BUSINESS ADVANCES, RECEDES, STANDS STILL.

Until It Bewilders Holders and Traders Alike, Though the General Outlook is Favorable All Along the Line.

New York, Jan. 29.—Bradstreets to-morrow will say: There has been a falling off in general trade, owing to the heavy fall of snow and cold weather. There is a moderate increase in distribution of heavy winter goods, but commercial travelers very generally report buyers are even more conservative than earlier in the month, and that wholesale trading in January, except in lines specified, is smaller than for years. Mercantile collections are interrupted, and the improvement looked for in iron and steel is not in sight.

The most favorable feature of the business week is the sudden and sharp falling off in the total number of business failures in the United States, the aggregate being 326, as compared with 429 last week, a decrease of 103. When compared with the corresponding week of 1896, this week's falling off is 67.

The heavy business in raw wool within a fortnight continues, and there is still an active demand. Men's wear woollens, heavy weights for next fall, are attracting attention, and good orders have been booked. Cotton goods continue depressed, notwithstanding efforts to relieve the situation by reducing heavy stocks of prints on hand.

Bank clearings at cities throughout the United States show a sharp falling off from last week, about 8 per cent, but an increase of 7 per cent, compared with the corresponding total one year ago.

The downward movement of prices for some of the more important staples is conspicuous, notably for flour, wheat, oats, lard, coffee, petroleum, turpentine and tin plate. Quotations for Indian corn, pork, sugar, cotton and print cloths are practically unchanged. Concessions have been made in prices for iron and steel, yet quotations are nominally unchanged.

R. J. Dunn & Company will say to-morrow in their weekly review of trade: January has been a month of disappointment, but of real gain. Nearly everybody had promised himself a land of milk and honey after New Year, and the slow progress looks like standing still to men in such a state of mind. Moreover there are multitudes throughout the country who have been taking large ventures in advance apart from their regular business because they expected a rise in prices. But prices fall as yet to bring them profit. Wheat has declined severely, cotton has scarcely risen enough to pay brokerage, wool holds steady in spite of enormous buying, woolen goods hardly change in price, iron and its products decline, and the whole business is lower, for some shoe manufacturers accept a shade lower prices; the average of railroad stocks is slightly lower than it was December 31, and the advance in trust stocks has been small.

To traders in such properties the month has been disappointing. Yet during the week the record shows that ten iron works have started and only two have stopped, thirteen woolen works have started and nine more are about ready to start, while three have stopped. Similar things are seen in other industries, and the additional establishments are not starting without some increase in orders received. It would do more harm than good to exaggerate the improvement.

But a study of things governing business indicates that the wheels are on the right track and moving in the right direction. Men talk of a possible drain of gold a month ago, but January has passed and the liquidation of foreign indebtedness to this country seems farther off than ever. Merchandise exports from New York in January have been about 4 per cent. larger than last year, and imports 15 per cent. smaller than last year, when the excess of exports was over \$18,000,000, while cotton exports from other ports have also been larger.

The month has not diminished, but has increased the current balance due this country. Money markets become more easy and favorable to expansion of industries and legitimate business.

The decline in wheat was over 6 cents in spite of an official report of yield far below estimates generally accepted, reflects perception of the error of the report, and also of the influence of enormous exports of corn instead of wheat.

80,000,000 bushels in seven months. When two bushels of corn can be had for less than one bushel of wheat, it is largely preferred in European markets, and January 7, 8, 9, 127 bushels of corn have gone abroad from Atlantic ports, against 5,306,349 last year, while Atlantic exports of wheat and flour have been 6,35,154 bushels, against 8,403,165 last year.

As the great crop of corn prevents much advance in its price, its outgo affects the demand for wheat and a heavy liquidation of speculation has occurred with the price of corn scarcely changing. The largest article of export at this season goes out freely, but cotton looks less attractive to traders, because American millers are laboring over plans to reduce a surplus of goods and prices of many have declined. Takings of northern spinners have been in five months 44,000 bales less than last year and 43,000 bales less than in 1894-95.

Sales of wool in January have never been surpassed in that month nor in any other month, except last November and July of 1895 and 1897. The price has remained about steady.

The iron and steel manufacturers show little gains, production having increased so heavily before, and the gradual enlargement of demand for finished products has not overtaken that increase. Lower prices result for Bessemer pig, gray forge and for Southern iron at Chicago, for cut nail and the average of all quotations is the lowest since early last year. For sheets there is active demand and also better for bars on account of much car building. Tin and copper are a shade stronger, but competition causes sales of tin plates 10 to 15 cents below the agreed price.

Failures for the week have been 331 in the United States against 404 last year, and 57 in Canada against 70 last year.

DETECTIVES IN TOWN

Following the Trail of the Wreckers of the Air Line Freight Train.

WHAT IS KNOWN ABOUT THE CASE

A YOUTH WHO CLAIMS TO HAVE EVIDENCE TO CONVICT.

Officers Have Little to Say, but Deny the Rumors—Motive Assigned for the Commission of the Dastardly Deed.

Ever since the memorable night of December 30th, when a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked just outside the limits of this city in an attempt to ditch the fast Atlanta Special, resulting in the death of the fireman and the serious injury of the engineer, the presence of certain strangers, generally supposed to be detectives, has been observed in town.

One man, who is believed to be a Chicago detective, has been seen here all this week. Although professional secrecy seals the lips of these gentlemen, and although police officials are very reticent in regard to what may have come to their knowledge in reference to the perpetrators of the fiendish deed, it is believed that they are industriously following up one or more clues, and some profess to believe that there will shortly be startling developments.

It is known that a youth of this city was arrested a few days ago and carried to the station house; but Chief of Police Hearty says that there was no investigation and that the young man was released, nothing having resulted from the affair. The Chief positively affirms that there is nothing in the rumor connecting the young man with the crime, and for that reason his name is withheld from publication in this connection.

Another youth, Fred Sutton, about 19 or 20 years old, claims to be in possession of important evidence connecting two or more persons with the wrecking of the train, of which the detectives, of course, are fully informed. Sutton claims to have a paper writing containing the evidence, which according to some who pretend to know is in the nature of a confession by one of the men implicated. However this may be cannot be stated positively, as Sutton refuses point-blank to speak of the contents of the paper in a general way.

A rumor current in the city is that the wrecking of the train was in consequence of a personal grudge upon the part of one of the wreckers against a passenger who was supposed to be on the Atlanta Special.

It may be added that the public is inclined to disbelieve the report that Sutton has any evidence to criminate anybody, and that the rumor in regard to the motive for wrecking the train is discredited.

Dry Goods Market.

New York, Jan. 29.—The weather has been more favorable for spot business, and although at the end of the week store trade showed some improvement over yesterday, mail orders have been moderate only. In cotton goods the general situation is unaltered.

Buyers are ready to meet in both staple and fancy lines, but there has been no quotable change in prices. Light weight woollens for men's wear are in relatively fair demand, but new heavy weights are still slow.

A Narrow Escape.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 29.—Shortly before midnight last night fire was discovered in the basement of Patton Seminary, a boarding school for girls, at Oak Cliff, three miles south of this city, and in less than an hour the building was in ruins. About forty young ladies were in the building, but all escaped. The contents of the building, together with the personal effects of the scholars, were consumed. Loss about \$15,000.

Populists and Republicans Fuse.

Olympia, Washington, Jan. 29.—After many days of unsuccessful bargaining, George F. Turner, the well known lawyer of Spokane, who received the caucus nomination of the Populists and free silver Republicans last night, was elected United States Senator by the Legislature today on the first ballot, receiving 67 votes.

The Plague.

Lisbon, Jan. 29.—Dispatches received here from Goa, the capital city of the Portuguese territory of that name in India, say that there are three cases of Bubonic plague in the hospital.

Opera House Destroyed by Fire.

Madisonville, Ky., Jan. 29.—Fire last night destroyed Kay's Opera House and a number of stores. Loss \$75,000; insurance partial.

Foreclosure of the Kansas Pacific R. R.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Attorney General Harmon today signed the application for the foreclosure of the Kansas Pacific Railroad mortgage, and a papers were mailed to be filed in Kansas and Missouri.

A CHARMING LITTLE CITY

New, Bright and Breezy—
The Southern Pines
Station,

ON THE SEABOARD AIR LINE

WHERE IS SITUATED THE PINEY
WOODS INN.

A Winter Home for Northerners and
a Summer Home for Southerners
—It Attracts People of Culture
and Refinement.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., Jan. 28.

A representative of THE TRIBUNE visited the charming little city which has sprung up in the past few years in our midst, and today it is one of the brightest and best known towns in our State. We speak of that prosperous place known as Southern Pines, a station on the Seaboard Air-Line, 68 miles from Raleigh, which is newly built up, and has a population of about 700 people.

Southern Pines is situated in about the centre of and at the highest point in the North Carolina turpentine belt. With perfect drainage, delightfully mild climate, and an atmosphere perfumed with odors of the long-leaf pine, it is destined in the near future to take high rank among the southern health and pleasure resorts.

Possessing all the advantages of resorts farther South, it is free from many of the disadvantages there encountered. Its accessibility to those desiring to escape from the rigor of Northern winters; the conveniences offered in the way of railroad travel, no fatiguing changes, no irksome delays, atmosphere which permits of outdoor exercise during the entire winter season, with an elegant new hotel affording superior accommodations—these are advantages which the tourist and health-seeker appreciate. The average winter temperature is 48 degrees. The climate is as dry as that of France, and the cultivation of the vine, cotton, etc., furnishes the practical truth of that fact.

The absence of large bodies of water, which cause by their cooling effects the condensation of the vapor in the atmosphere and produce fog, is most desirable. It precludes the possibility of miasma, which is always present in low lands.

Is it, then, to be wondered at that this region has been pronounced by the best medical authorities as being one of the greatest of natural sanitariums?

The nearness of Southern Pines to the colder climate of the North renders many people skeptical as to the extreme mildness of climate. One important factor is the influence of the gulf stream.

It is well known that the water at the mouth of the Mississippi is forty inches higher than at New York harbor. For this reason the Gulf of Mexico is in perpetual movement. On account of the shallow basin it becomes very warm, its temperature reaching 86 degrees in September and October. The flow of water northward, through the straits of Florida, at that point being joined by the waters of the Caribbean Sea, where it is further warmed, this immense body of superheated water becomes known as the Gulf stream, and attains a width of seventy-five miles at a point on the North Carolina shore, directly east of Southern Pines.

This stream parts with its heat during its course, and modifies the climate of the shores it touches. The heat arising from this current is carried over the pine belt by the trade winds prevailing the greater part of the year, and which are not dissipated until the mountainous regions are reached.

PINEY WOODS INN,
A new and spacious structure, was first opened for the accommodation of guests and the public in January, 1896. Its success the first season was most marked, and was a forerunner of a brilliant future.

In the construction of the Inn, which will accommodate some two hundred and fifty guests, the greatest possible care has been exercised that everything should conserve to the comfort and convenience of guests. The house has all modern conveniences—good toilet rooms on every floor, electric lights, electric call bells, spacious and handsomely furnished parlors, reading rooms, wide verandas, sun parlors, steam heat, etc. The Inn is fitted up with all the conveniences of city life, that guests who desire to winter in this delightful health-giving climate, may do so and not be denied

the comforts of everyday life at home.

THE ROOMS.

The outlook from the rooms of the Inn is pleasant and there are no objectionable features. The rooms are all of good size, with closets in each and every room and good-sized windows. The floors are hard wood, with rugs, thus giving absolute cleanliness. Private bathrooms are attached to a large number of suites.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Nature has been most kind and the sanitary conditions are most favorable in every respect. Nature has given a spring, the water of which is wonderfully pure, and there is no possibility of the water supply being polluted, even to the slightest degree, as the sewerage and drainage go in opposite directions.

In all the sanitary arrangements the greatest possible care has been exercised under the immediate supervision of sanitary experts so that absolute perfection is attained. Manager St. John assures the public that in all the details the sanitary condition will be under the most exacting hygienic regulations.

THE CLIMATE.

Southern Pines is situated in the midst of a vast forest of long-leaf pine. For many miles in every direction these pines abound.

It is well known that the atmosphere of the long-leaf pine especially exercises a wholesome and curative influence in all affections of the air passages.

The equability of the climate at Southern Pines is most marked. No where is there a climate like Southern Pines. The nearest approach to it is southern California at the foot-hills of the mountains, and yet, even there, one sometimes runs against cold piercing winds, which are not found at Southern Pines.

A WINTER HOME.

It is the aim of Manager St. John of Piney Woods Inn to make it a "winter home" in the fullest sense of the word. For the past seven years he has conducted a Northern summer resort with gratifying success. To this resort he has attracted people of refinement and culture, and the best possible certificate as to his management is found in the re-appearance each year on the hotel register of the names of its old-time friends. It is his aim to gather here at Piney Woods Inn the genteel and cultivated class and surround them with the comforts and luxuries of the age.

THE TABLE.

The table is at all times most bountifully provided for and all the delicacies of the season may be expected. They promise the most painstaking care in all the details of this department. With a chef of wide experience in the preparation of tempting viands, and with good serving by tidy American girls, the best possible satisfaction is guaranteed.

AMUSEMENTS.

In the way of musicals, readings and amateur dramatic entertainments the management endeavor to present unusual attractions. A stage and entertainment hall have been provided and the co-operation of guests is solicited in presenting attractions during the winter evenings. A piano for the use of guests. An orchestra during the entire season. A billiard parlor, tennis court and croquet grounds. Saddle horses, carriages, etc., can be obtained.

The management of this widely known establishment is in the hands of Mr. Charles St. John, one of the best known hotel men in the country. In the summer season he has control of The Inn, at High Point, Port Jervis, N. Y. He knows every detail of the business, and in his usual courteous and entertaining manner he causes all guests to feel perfectly at home. He is ably assisted by Mr. A. Strickland, who is an able and experienced hotel man, who knows the value of pleasing to perfection, in fact he is an invaluable assistant, and is aiding Mr. St. John to make this the most popular pleasure resort in the South. Already the winter season has opened, and the Inn is partially filled with guests.

Each morning and evening a string band discourses sweet and entrancing music, and the young folks spend their time pleasantly, dancing and whispering words of love, while the old folks look on in silent content.

The Piney Woods Inn is a great North Carolina headquarters for the commercial travelers of the State, and many of them make it convenient to spend Sunday there.

Ice Bound.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 29.—Every steamer on the Tennessee river above Chattanooga is ice bound and some of them are at small landings miles from any city or town. The river at this place is frozen over for the first time in four years. At daylight this morning the thermometer registered three degrees below zero in this city.

Another New Senator.

Olympia, Washington, Jan. 29.—Geo. F. Turner, the well-known lawyer of Spokane, was elected United States Senator by the Legislature by the first (the 25th taken) ballot today.

SOUTH AFRICA AGAIN.

President Kruger Playing
Diplomat,

HE MAKES IT DECIDEDLY UNPLEASANT

FOR RT.-HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, BUT MAY FIND

Easy Ground on the Coming Celebration of the Queen's 60th Year of Reign—To Have a Big Time.

London, Jan. 29.—In the House of Commons today the discussion of the question of the appointment of a commission to inquire into the troubles in South Africa was resumed. In the course of the debate Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, declared that the position in South Africa was still unsettled and that during the last few months there had been a recurrence and increase in growth of the feeling of unrest which must be allayed.

Matters had been rendered much worse, he said, by the recent legislation on the part of Boer parliament and, moreover, although President Kruger had again and again promised to give favorable consideration to the grievances of the Uitlanders, he had not done so. Great Britain, Mr. Chamberlain declared, still maintained that peace was insecure and would remain so until the Uitlanders' grievances were redressed. He felt sure that an inquiry by a commission formed for that purpose would further these ends.

Sir Wm. Harcourt, the leader of the Opposition, reminded the House that the proposed inquiry was not only for the House of Commons, but for the whole world as well. He then spoke in favor of the motion and against the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. MacLean, which recited that in view of the peaceful settlement of the South African question and the punishment of the Transvaal raiders it would be inexpedient to reopen the matter and needless to reappoint the committee.

Mr. MacLean then withdrew his amendment and eventually a South African committee was appointed.

In reply to a question by Sir George Baden Powell, Mr. Chamberlain said that the government, with the approval of Her Majesty, had invited the Prime Ministers of the several Colonies to come to England and take part in the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the Queen's reign (Cheers). If the invitations were accepted, Mr. Chamberlain continued, the Premiers would be the guests of Great Britain. (Cheers) Replies to the invitations, he added, had already been received from the Premiers of Canada and the other North American Colonies, the Cape Colony and Natal, all of which were extremely gratifying.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF PROMOTIONS

Of Southern Railway Officials to Take Effect Next Monday.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The following promotions were announced at the General Offices of the Southern Railway Company in this city today. They will become effective Monday next:

William H. Taylor, now District Passenger Agent, Norfolk, Va.; promoted and appointed Assistant General Passenger Agent at Louisville, Ky.
J. W. Wingfield, Passenger Agent, Norfolk, takes Taylor's place. Mr. Wingfield is now clerk in the Auditor of Disbursements' office, Washington.

J. C. Horton, now Traveling Passenger Agent, Richmond, promoted and appointed Passenger Agent, Baltimore.

C. W. Westbury is appointed Traveling Passenger Agent, Richmond, in place of Mr. Horton. Mr. Westbury is now conductor of the limited train of the Southern Railway between Washington and Charlotte.

Thomas P. Hale, Soliciting Agent of the Freight Department, New Orleans.

The Academy of Medicine.

New York, Jan. 29.—The Academy of Medicine celebrated its semi-centennial tonight in Carnegie Music Hall. The exercises consisted of addresses by Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, the president of the Academy, and by Samuel S. Purple, M. D., and Lewis A. Sayre, M. D., the founders of the Academy; an oration by A. Jacoby, the former president of the Academy and an address by the President of the United States, Grover Cleveland.

The hall was crowded. From orchestra to the topmost gallery every seat seemed filled, the boxes being brilliant with color and pretty women in evening dress.

"Hail to the Chief" greeted the President as he entered the hall on the arm of Dr. Bryant, the audience rising out of respect to the nation's executive.

Bishop Henry C. Potter, dressed in the purple robes of the Episcopate, offered the opening prayer.

President Jos. D. Bryant, M. D., then made the opening address of welcome. Dr. Bryant explained that the object of the Academy was for the purpose of fostering the medical profession, to better the study of medicine and the maintenance of a good medical library. Dr. Purple, Dr. Sayre and Dr. Jacoby spoke on the aims and work of the Academy.

Mr. Cleveland was then introduced by Dr. Bryant.

No War News This Morning.

Havana, Jan. 29.—War news is very meagre and uninteresting. Everything appears to be quiet at present. Captain General Weyler is reported to have arrived at Rodas, near Cienfuegos. The official reports state that his march thus far has been successful. He found no rebels along his road, they all falling back into the remote country districts as he passed along.

Federico Norell, Juan Panades, Juan Matamoros, Jose Calderon, Americo Alvarez and Manuel Gutierrez Trujillo, all political suspects, will be deported tomorrow to the Chafarinas and Feando Po.

Consul General Lee today visited Dr. Betancourt and other Americans who are confined in the Havana jail.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messier, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$50,000, divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the Board of Directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporation and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purposes of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSIER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:

WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messier and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come:

GREETING:

Know YE That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messier and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893.

NOW, THEREFORE, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signers said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company, for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, \$6 a Year

Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

FOR

Commercial Printing
County Supplies
Blank Books

WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO.

RALEIGH

One thing to do!

And we do

To please and satisfy customers.

ROYALL & BORDE

That's why we enjoy such a large trade. When you come in our store you will find a complete stock of New, Finest Quality, Lowest Prices, Polite Salesmen.

No Old Goods Sold for New

We invite everybody to call and inspect our goods. Prices guaranteed.

Open at Night.

ROYALL & BORDE

Leaders of Low Prices.

Fayetteville Street Entrance Through Stronach's Dry Goods Store. Telephone No. 24



The sun has his Eclipse

We have our ECLIPSE

The sun's Eclipse can

not raise your tobacco

and cotton, but

ECLIPSE Eclipses all other Eclipses

therefore, use our ECLIPSE, and Eclipses

past records. It is the best and

made at home. For sale everywhere

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

RALEIGH, N. C.

"All Right" Cook Stoves

ARE GOOD STOVES.

We have sold them for thirty years and have testimonials from many of our customers who have been using them for twenty to twenty-five years; the Stoves better and the prices are cheaper than before.

Julius Lewis Hardware Co.

Raleigh Stationery Company,

131 Fayetteville Street

We carry in stock a complete line typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.

OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

W. G. SEPAK, Manager

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite common. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same

defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge for testing eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,

Jewelers and Opticians,

RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

MCKINLEY'S BIRTHDAY

CELEBRATED BY TENDERING THE SECRETARYSHIP OF WAR

To General Russell A. Alger—The Differences Between the General and Senator Sherman Settled.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 29.—This was Maj. McKinley's birthday, and he celebrated it by tendering the portfolio of war to General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, who at once accepted it. Gen. Alger, who is the correspondent of the Southern Associated Press to say that he had accepted the portfolio of war. He had asked if all differences between himself and Senator Sherman had been arranged.

"Yes," said he. "We are on good terms and will work together in harmony." Gen. Alger arrived at 1 o'clock and was met by Major McKinley. Ex-Congressman A. M. Thompson, of Ohio, and ex-Speaker Thos. B. Reed, of New York, were the other guests.

After luncheon Maj. McKinley and Gen. Alger retired for a private talk and the expiration of two hours Gen. Alger came out and made the announcement that he was in the cabinet. He left for Detroit at 4 o'clock. Gen. Alger was in a happy frame of mind and was frankly pleased with the result of his visit to Canton. He said he was not personally acquainted with all of the men who are likely to be in the cabinet, and said that three of them he did not know by sight. He said the appointment of Mr. Gage had made a remarkably favorable impression on the commercial and business world and would hasten the return of confidence.

Ex-Speaker Shepard, of New York, talked for two hours today with the President-elect. He said: "My interview was a pleasant and in a way a very satisfactory one. We discussed the New York situation in respect to the cabinet and I urged the appointment of General Stewart L. Woodford on the ground that he is a clean, strong, capable man about whom very much that is good can be said. His appointment would be acceptable to the organizations in New York and that fact ought not to make it unacceptable to any fair-minded citizen. Major McKinley has a high opinion of General Woodford and may appoint him, but I do not think he has decided what to do in respect to New York. My conviction is that New York will be represented in the cabinet by a thoroughly satisfactory man."

Colonel J. J. McCook, of New York, who called on Major McKinley last night is mentioned today as a cabinet possibility.

BROUGHTON-YOUNG CASE

HOUSE RESOLUTION TO HAVE AN UNFAVORABLE REPORT.

Argument By Contending Attorneys Yesterday Afternoon—Contestee the Victor—McKinnon Case Set For Monday.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee on Privileges and Elections again wrestled manfully with the Broughton-Young election contest case.

The question being weighed in the balances was whether the committee should give the resolution recently introduced in the House, providing that the committee be empowered to appoint a sub-committee to hear evidence, a favorable or an unfavorable report back to that body.

The meeting was to have been held at 3:30 o'clock. When Chairman Cook called the meeting to order, he was on the point of ordering the room cleared of all non-committeemen when Mr. Douglass, attorney for Mr. Broughton, demanded that he be allowed to make a speech. Mr. Cook told him that it was his opinion that the committee had already heard all the argument necessary, and the only thing needed now was to determine upon the report that should be made to the House thereon.

However, it was finally decided that the attorneys for both contestant and contestee should have each a half hour in which to argue for and against the favorable report of the bill.

Mr. Douglass led off with a fifteen-minute speech setting forth why he "knew" there should be a favorable report. Contestee, he said, had been allowed ample time in which to gather his rebuttal testimony. It had been the policy to postpone and kill time.

Mr. Harris, for the contestee, replying, affirmed that all the time-killing had been on the other side. They had taken from November 4th to December 4th to serve notice of their intention to bring suit, and then nineteen days were consumed before the taking of depositions was begun. He told Mr. Douglass and his client to take their medicine like little men. He added, however, that the contestee was conducting the case before Commissioner Lehman with all possible speed.

There was a concluding argument by Mr. Douglass for the contestant, after which the room was cleared of everybody not members of the committee.

After a short consultation it was decided to report the resolution unfavorably. This leaves the matter where it has been the last several weeks, and Commissioner Lehman will continue to take depositions until February 15th, according to the notice heretofore served upon contestant.

The committee decided to have a meeting at some agreeable hour Monday for the further consideration of the McKinnon case. The report on this case, which the committee will soon submit to the House, gives promise of being quite voluminous and will require much time for its preparation.

A committee of citizens of Henderson, composed of T. M. Putnam, W. D. Shaw, T. T. Hicks, Andrew Harris, James Y. Eaton, Dr. J. R. Moss, Dr. W. T. Chatham, Dr. F. R. Harris and George H. High appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday in behalf of a bill to establish a dispensary for Vance county.

Messrs. M. and S. Rothchild, of Baltimore, are in the city in the interest of the Immediate Benefit Industrial Association.

SEND MY PISTOLS AND MY BODY

TO GEORGIA—BILLY CARTER, THE HIGHWAYMAN, HAS BIT THE DUST.

A Common Georgia "Cracker," But a Terror to the People and Officers.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 29.—With the killing in this city at noon today of "Billy" Carter, commonly spoken of in derision as the man of the "long and flowing moustache," one of the law's most dreaded foes bit the dust.

Carter was a common Georgia "cracker," illiterate, and until recent years a day laborer belonging to the class known as poor whites. One night last fall, for reasons unknown, he shot Police Captain Thomas Russell in the arm. All search for him was unavailing, but he has led a charmed life since and became a terror to officers of the law and peaceable citizens alike. He had no confederates, but as a lone highwayman plundered the country at will, and on several occasions held at bay officers who were searching for him.

He not infrequently entered the city and was seen at entertainments in the outskirts. A few days since Carter's wife rented a cottage in the city on a back street and today the police authorities were notified of Carter's presence there. A posse of seven officers under Sergeant Haskins, surrounded the house. The outlaw defied arrest and walked into their midst with two big C's revolvers, which he discharged right and left, his first shot breaking the arm of Detective Charles Brock. But Carter's body was filled with lead in a trice. The only words he spoke before he died were "Send my pistols and my body back to Georgia."

A MINORITY CAUCUS

Of Populists Last Night for the Discussion of the Situation.

The minority Populists held a caucus last night for about two hours. The meeting was held in the Senate Chamber and Mr. McCaskey presided.

It appears that no special business was enacted. There was only an informal discussion of the general situation. Several members, in response to queries from outsiders as to what took place in the caucus, said that they "met and adjourned."

There were a number of Populists not members of the General Assembly in the meeting. A prominent member of the caucus, in speaking of last night's meeting, said that the question as to "where they were at" was discussed quite freely, and the consensus of opinion seemed to be that the outlook for the faithful minority was quite bright. The people, he said, were with them. It was his opinion, now that Senator Butler was gone, the better element of the majority Populists would swing into a more conservative course and, in a measure at least, co-operate as to legislative matters.

When the matter goes back to the people, if Butler should attempt to form a co-operation with Democrats or to pursue a middle of the road course, the minority and better portion of the majority would refuse to follow, and the masses of the Populists will sustain them.

MR. STRICKLAND DEAD.

He Was Superintendent of Central Methodist Sunday School.

The death of Mr. H. J. Strickland occurred yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock at his late residence on Blount street, between Martin and Hargett. He had been ill only a short time and his death was quite unexpected.

The deceased was about 44 years of age, and has resided in Raleigh only since October of last year. He came here with his family and accepted a position in the carpet department of the mercantile establishment of W. E. Jones on Fayetteville street, which position he occupied until the new year. Since that time he has devoted his time to the pushing of certain agencies.

Mr. Strickland was an honored and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was at the time of his death serving as Superintendent of Central Methodist Sunday School, this city. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

A widow and five children left to mourn the loss of a faithful husband and loving father will have the heartfelt sympathy of the good people of this community.

The funeral is announced to occur at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Central Methodist Church, and the remains will be interred with Masonic honors.

MR. BLACKBURN AND THE LADIES.

Colonel Lusk Catches Him in Some Grave Inconsistencies.

During the progress of an animated discussion of the bill before the House yesterday empowering the Governor to appoint female notaries quite an amusing incident occurred. Mr. Lusk had just concluded quite a vigorous speech in advocacy of the measure, when Mr. Blackburn, the "courtier Representative from Ash," arose and entered upon a speech decidedly opposed to the measure. He declared that he had the very warmest feeling for the ladies and had at all times striven to aid them in every way he could. Colonel Lusk asked him what he had done. Here he was, almost a bachelor, and had not married one of them yet. There was a general laugh; but Mr. Blackburn replied that he had at least avoided any entangling alliances with them. Col. Lusk answered that he had only a few minutes before seen Mr. Blackburn in the gallery doing his utmost to become entangled with the affections of a hand some young woman.

This was too much for Mr. Blackburn, and he very soon took his seat, owing that the Colonel had gotten the best of the discussion.

No Gold Contracts in Theirs.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 29.—The fusion Demo-Populist Legislature today passed a bill prohibiting gold contracts in the Territory; also one abolishing the militia, declaring it to be the instrument of a corrupt central government, used to protect corporations and oppress the people. The debate was very sensational on both measures and even more radical things are promised.

WHERE YOU MAY FIND THEM.

City Addresses of Members of the Legislature.

SENATE BY DISTRICTS.

First—J. L. Whedbee, 225 New Bern ave.
First—John F. Newsom, 225 Blount st.
Second—T. E. McCaskey, Branson House, room 10.
Second—N. B. Yeager
Third—James M. Early, Mrs. Ray's, Salisbury st.
Fourth—E. T. Clark, Mrs. A. M. Clark, cor. Bloodworth and Polk sts.
Fifth—W. Lee Person, 515 South Blount st.
Sixth—A. J. Moye, Mrs. Hutchings, 14 Martin st.
Seventh—J. T. Sharpe, Mrs. Hutchings, West Martin st.
Seventh—J. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Whiteley's, 122 New Bern ave.
Eighth—G. L. Hardison, 114 West Martin st.
Eighth—W. T. McCarthy, 138 West Hargett st.
Ninth—R. G. Maxwell, 32 Park.
Ninth—H. L. Grant, Park Hotel.
Tenth—George C. Cannon, Harrison House.
Eleventh—W. B. Henderson, 320 South Blount st.
Twelfth—C. H. Utley, Mrs. Ellington, 226 Newbern ave.
Thirteenth—E. S. Abell, 118 North Wilmington st.
Fourteenth—Geo. E. Butler, 454 Fayetteville st.
Fourteenth—E. N. Roberson, Mansion House.
Fifteenth—Augustus Shaw, refused to tell.
Sixteenth—J. McP. Geddy, Mansion House.
Seventeenth—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.
Eighteenth—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith, 118 North Wilmington st.
Eighteenth—J. E. Lyon, 326 Newbern ave.
Nineteenth—James W. Atwater, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 South Wilmington st.
Twentieth—J. A. Walker, 603 South Wilmington st.
Twenty-first—A. M. Scales, 305 Hillsboro st.
Twenty-second—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.
Twenty-third—D. A. Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.
Twenty-fourth—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.
Twenty-fifth—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.
Twenty-sixth—S. A. Earnhardt.
Twenty-sixth—J. A. Ramsay, Miss Jennie Person, cor. Person and New Bern ave.
Twenty-seventh—S. F. Shore, Hotel Florence.
Twenty-seventh—A. C. Sharpe, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 Wilmington st.
Twenty-eighth—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.
Twenty-ninth—L. H. W. Barker, Exchange Hotel.
Twenty-ninth—Milton McNeil, D. T. Johnson, Hillsboro st.
Thirtieth—J. M. Dickson, Mrs. Gulick, 425 —.
Thirty-first—James L. Hyatt, Florence Hotel.
Thirty-first—E. F. Wakefield, 16 Branson House.
Thirty-second—M. H. Justice, 305 Hillsboro st.
Thirty-second—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.
Thirty-third—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.
Thirty-third—W. H. Odom, Park Hotel.
Thirty-fourth—H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

S. A. White, Alamance, 404 Hillsboro street.
J. W. Watts, Alexander, —.
H. F. Jones, Alleghany, 425 Wilmington street.
James E. Leak, Anson, —.
Spencer Blackburn, Ashe, Park Hotel, Room 47.
H. E. Hodges, Beaufort, Branson House, Room 10.
K. W. White, Bertie, Harrison House.
Sidney Meares, Bladen, 120 Fayetteville street.
W. W. Drew, Brunswick, —.
V. S. Lusk, Buncombe, Park Hotel.
W. G. Candler, Buncombe, —.
J. H. Pearson, Burke, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.
A. F. Hileman, Cabarrus, —.
J. L. Nelson, Caldwell, Park Hotel.
J. E. Burgess, Camden, —.
E. C. Duncan, Carteret, Park Hotel, Room 61.
C. J. Warborough, Caswell, —.
L. R. Whitener, Catawba, Branson House, Room 2.
J. E. Bryan, Chatham, —.
L. L. Rinn, Chatham, —.
D. W. Dewese, Cherokee, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville street.
Richard Elliott, Chowan, —.
Wm. Platt, Clay, —.
B. F. Dixon, Cleveland, —.
J. B. Schulken, Columbus, 101 McDowell street.
Robt. Hancock, Craven, 128 W. Hargett street.
T. H. Sutton, Cumberland, Smith House, Hillsboro street.
W. P. Wenys, Cumberland, Harrison House.
W. H. Gallop, Currituck, —.
G. C. Daniels, Dare, Harrison House, Room 9.
J. R. McRary, Davidson 119 Hillsboro Street.
W. A. Bailey, Davie, —.
Major Wm. Duplin, 138 cor. Jones and Dawson streets.
J. W. Umstead, Durham, 326 Newbern Avenue.
J. H. Dancy, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.
E. Bryant, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.
J. L. Grubbs, Forsyth, Florence Hotel, Room 6.
W. P. Ormsby, Forsyth, Hotel Florence, Room 6.
W. T. Barrow, Franklin, —.
S. M. Wilson, Gaston, —.
T. H. Rountree, Gates, Branson House, Room 17.
John Dayton, Graham, —.

W. H. Crews, Granville, 409 South Blount street.
John King, Granville, —.
W. R. Dixon, Greene, Mrs. Hutchings, Martin street.
B. G. Chilcutt, Guilford, Harrison House, Room 18.
J. C. Burch, Guilford, —.
Scotland Harris, Halifax, 515 South Blount street.
J. H. Arrington, Halifax, —.
L. B. Chapin, Harnett, 110½ Fayetteville street.
James Ferguson Haywood, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.
J. B. Freeman, Henderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.
Starkey Hare, Hertford, 225 Newbern Avenue.
John G. Harris, Hyde, Harrison House.
John R. McLeiland, Iredell, Park Hotel.
J. A. Hartness, Iredell, —.
J. B. Ensley, Jackson, Mrs. Smith's, cor. Newbern avenue and Person street.
Claude W. Smith, Johnston, Park Hotel.
C. M. Creech, Johnston, 326 Newbern avenue.
H. F. Brown, Jones, Park Hotel.
E. P. Hauser, Lenoir, 116 Morgan street.
L. A. Abernathy, Lincoln, Mrs. Smith's, Hillsboro street.
— Lyle, Macon, Mrs. Bagley's, 125 South street.
J. W. Roberts, Madison, 237, cor. Edenton and Person streets.
C. C. Fagan, Martin, Branson House, Room 10.
J. A. Conley, McDowell, —.
W. P. Craven, Mecklenburg, 104 N. McDowell street.
Sol Reid, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
— Ransom, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
L. H. Greene, Mitchell, —.
J. A. Reynolds, Montgomery, Harrison House, Room 12.
W. H. Lawhon, Moore, 310 Newbern avenue.
Van B. Carter, Nash, cor. Salisbury and Martin streets.
D. B. Sutton, New Hanover, Harrison House, Room 2.
J. T. Howe, New Hanover, —.
N. R. Rawls, Northampton, —.
R. Duffy, Onslow, —.
A. R. Holmes, Orange, 120 E. Hargett street.
C. M. Babbitt, Pamlico, —.
W. G. Pool, Pasquotank, Park Hotel, Room 15.
Gibson James, Pender, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
J. H. Parker, Perquimans, Branson House.
John S. Cunningham, Person, Park Hotel, Room 68.
Slade Chapman, Pitt, —.
E. V. Cox, Pitt, Park Hotel.
Grayson Arledge, Polk, Harrison House, Room 19.
J. J. White, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.
J. M. Allen, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.
Y. C. Morton, Richmond, —.
Claudius Dockery, Richmond, Park Hotel, Room 58.
D. E. McBryde, Robeson, 117 Fayetteville street.
Wm. J. Currie, Robeson, —.
A. E. Walters, Rockingham, Park Hotel, Room 68.
H. P. Foster, Rockingham, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir streets.
J. W. McKenzie, Rowan, —.
Walter Murphy, Rowan, 310 Hillsboro street.
Lindsay Purgason, Rutherford, Branson House, Room 7.
C. H. Johnson, Sampson, 326 Newbern avenue.
H. M. Crumpler, Sampson, 326 Newbern avenue.
E. F. Edins, Stanley, 519 East Jones street.
R. J. Petree, Stokes, 305 Hillsboro street.
J. M. Brower, Surry, —.
Jos. H. Cahey, Swain, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir street.
E. A. Aiken, Transylvania, J. J. Johnson, corner Blount street and Newbern avenue.
Aumer Alexander, Tyrrell, Branson House.
J. N. Price, Union, —.
M. M. Peace, Vance, 320 South Blount street.
J. H. Young, Wake, 310 corner Fayetteville and Martin streets.
J. P. H. Adams, Wake, —.
James M. Ferrell, Wake, Mrs. Tucker's, Fayetteville street.
C. A. Cook, Warren, 329 Hillsboro street.
L. N. C. Spruill, Washington, Harrison House, Room 8.
Thomas Bingham, Watauga, —.
T. B. Parker, Wayne, 425 Wilmington street.
J. E. Person, Wayne, Branson House, Room 2.
C. H. Somers, Wilkes, Harrison House.
J. Q. A. Bryan, Wilkes, Harrison House, Room 7.
B. T. Person, Wilson, —.
J. C. Pinnix, Yadkin, —.
C. L. McPeeters, Yancey, 118 Wilmington street.

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Sixteenth—J. McP. Geddy, Mansion House.
Seventeenth—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.
Eighteenth—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith, 118 North Wilmington st.
Eighteenth—J. E. Lyon, 326 Newbern ave.
Nineteenth—James W. Atwater, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 South Wilmington st.
Twentieth—J. A. Walker, 603 South Wilmington st.
Twenty-first—A. M. Scales, 305 Hillsboro st.
Twenty-second—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.
Twenty-third—D. A. Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.
Twenty-fourth—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.
Twenty-fifth—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.
Twenty-sixth—S. A. Earnhardt.
Twenty-sixth—J. A. Ramsay, Miss Jennie Person, cor. Person and New Bern ave.
Twenty-seventh—S. F. Shore, Hotel Florence.
Twenty-seventh—A. C. Sharpe, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 Wilmington st.
Twenty-eighth—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.
Twenty-ninth—L. H. W. Barker, Exchange Hotel.
Twenty-ninth—Milton McNeil, D. T. Johnson, Hillsboro st.
Thirtieth—J. M. Dickson, Mrs. Gulick, 425 —.
Thirty-first—James L. Hyatt, Florence Hotel.
Thirty-first—E. F. Wakefield, 16 Branson House.
Thirty-second—M. H. Justice, 305 Hillsboro st.
Thirty-second—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.
Thirty-third—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.
Thirty-third—W. H. Odom, Park Hotel.
Thirty-fourth—H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

S. A. White, Alamance, 404 Hillsboro street.
J. W. Watts, Alexander, —.
H. F. Jones, Alleghany, 425 Wilmington street.
James E. Leak, Anson, —.
Spencer Blackburn, Ashe, Park Hotel, Room 47.
H. E. Hodges, Beaufort, Branson House, Room 10.
K. W. White, Bertie, Harrison House.
Sidney Meares, Bladen, 120 Fayetteville street.
W. W. Drew, Brunswick, —.
V. S. Lusk, Buncombe, Park Hotel.
W. G. Candler, Buncombe, —.
J. H. Pearson, Burke, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.
A. F. Hileman, Cabarrus, —.
J. L. Nelson, Caldwell, Park Hotel.
J. E. Burgess, Camden, —.
E. C. Duncan, Carteret, Park Hotel, Room 61.
C. J. Warborough, Caswell, —.
L. R. Whitener, Catawba, Branson House, Room 2.
J. E. Bryan, Chatham, —.
L. L. Rinn, Chatham, —.
D. W. Dewese, Cherokee, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville street.
Richard Elliott, Chowan, —.
Wm. Platt, Clay, —.
B. F. Dixon, Cleveland, —.
J. B. Schulken, Columbus, 101 McDowell street.
Robt. Hancock, Craven, 128 W. Hargett street.
T. H. Sutton, Cumberland, Smith House, Hillsboro street.
W. P. Wenys, Cumberland, Harrison House.
W. H. Gallop, Currituck, —.
G. C. Daniels, Dare, Harrison House, Room 9.
J. R. McRary, Davidson 119 Hillsboro Street.
W. A. Bailey, Davie, —.
Major Wm. Duplin, 138 cor. Jones and Dawson streets.
J. W. Umstead, Durham, 326 Newbern Avenue.
J. H. Dancy, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.
E. Bryant, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.
J. L. Grubbs, Forsyth, Florence Hotel, Room 6.
W. P. Ormsby, Forsyth, Hotel Florence, Room 6.
W. T. Barrow, Franklin, —.
S. M. Wilson, Gaston, —.
T. H. Rountree, Gates, Branson House, Room 17.
John Dayton, Graham, —.

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THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891.

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS	8,708.47
DEPOSITS	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS: J. J. Thomas, Pres. B. S. Jerman, Cashier. A. A. Thompson, Vice Pres. H. W. Jackson, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jas. W. Scott, R. B. Roney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh, RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, \$225,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profits, 80,000.

Officers: Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President. F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors: Chas. M. Busbee, J. A. Briggs, J. B. Batchelor, Chas. H. Belvin, Thos. B. Crowder, Chas. E. Johnson, Julius Lewis, F. O. Moring, W. B. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 551, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

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Staple and Fancy Groceries

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THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

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And wear out the clothes so, But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS.

Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.

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NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Senate Resolves for Free Silver and Other Things.

THE BUTLER SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED

BILL TO LICENSE FOREIGN RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

Resolution to Appoint a Code Commission—Women Want to Be Notaries—Resolutions to Impeach a Judge.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock yesterday and was led in prayer by Rev. Allen B. Hays of this city.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Patterson, G. A. McNeill, Wakefield, Newcom and Atwater.

A petition was presented from citizens of Wake county relating to fishing in Roanoke river.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

Mr. Ashburn—Bill to create a new township in Surry county.

Mr. Clark—Bill to authorize the appointment of a tax collector in Halifax county.

Mr. Parker of Randolph—Bill to prevent the introduction and dissemination of dangerous insects, fungus and noxious weeds.

Mr. Scales—Resolution making one-third of the members of standing committees a quorum.

Mr. Hardison—Bill to amend Section 2202 of the Code. This bill forbids non-residents to take fish from the waters of the State for market except upon payment of a license tax of \$2.50 a year.

Actions may be brought by any one in the name of the State against any person violating the provisions of the act.

The bill also makes violating the act a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Mr. Clark (by request)—Bill to amend Section 403 of the Code, relating to homesteads.

Mr. Early—Bill to prohibit fishing with certain kinds of nets in Albemarle sound and the rivers emptying into it.

Mr. Parker of Randolph—Bill to encourage horticulture and aid the State Horticultural Society.

Mr. Scales of Wason—Bill to place C. R. Finch on the pension roll.

Mr. Alexander (by request)—Bill relating to tramps and vagrants.

The resolution of Mr. Scales to make one-third of the members of standing committees a quorum was considered, together with Mr. Anderson's resolution to reorganize the committees. The Scales resolution was adopted and the other tabled.

FREE SILVER AND OTHER MATTERS.

The resolution offered some days previously by Mr. Abell relating to free silver coinage was taken up for consideration. It was as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States be and they are hereby instructed upon all occasions and at every opportunity to vote for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any international agreement, whether the same be in the nature of an independent bill, or if the same be attached as a rider to any bill or species of legislation."

BUTLER SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. Butler offered the following substitute for the resolution:

"Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That our United States Senators are hereby instructed, and our Representatives in Congress are requested:

"First, To vote and use every honorable and lawful effort to not only secure the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without asking or waiting for the consent of any foreign country, but also to further increase the amount of legal tender money of the country to an amount sufficient to meet the needs of increasing population and business, and to abolish the National banking system, and to have the government to issue all money or currency as the Constitution provides and requires; to prevent discrimination against any of the various kinds of lawful money of the United States; to prevent the retiring of greenbacks, or doing of anything else which would contract the currency of the country, or place its control under any power, save that of the government itself, where the power constitutionally belongs, and that the above questions shall be considered of first and paramount importance.

"Second, To vote and use every honorable and lawful effort to prevent special favors from being given to monied classes and trusts, and to take away from every person or corporation any special favors, privileges, franchises or subsidies, which law, or may tend to create monopolies and trusts in any business whatever.

"Third, To prevent the passage of the bill now before Congress, known as the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill, or any similar measure to fund or extend the debt of the Pacific Railroads; to have the government to proceed to foreclose its mortgage on these roads, and to take charge of and operate them at cost in the interest of the people, and to the end that oppressive freight and passenger rates across the continent may be reduced, that irrefragable discrimination against persons and places may be prevented, and that a fair experiment in public control and operation of a great trunk line may be tested.

"Fourth, To secure the establishment of a postal telegraph and telephone system, and also the establishment of government postal savings banks.

"Fifth, To check and prevent the dangerous extension and usurpation of power by the Executive and Federal Judiciary not expressly granted to them by the Constitution.

"Sixth, To secure the adoption of a graduated income tax, and the passage of any other measures that will equalize taxation and place upon the wealth of the country its fair share of the burden of taxation."

Mr. Smathers objected to the consideration of the matter. Mr. Grant said that discussion of the resolutions would consume time unnecessarily. He moved to table the substitute. The motion was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Anderson, Ashburn, Cannon, Dickson, Grant, Henderson, Hyatt, Maultsby, McCarthy, McNeill, Odom, Person, Ramsey, Rollins, Sharpe, Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Shore, Whedbee—19.

Nays—Abell, Alexander, Anthony, Atwater, Barker, Butler, Clark, Early, Geddie, Hardison, Justice, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moye, Merritt, McCaskey, Parker of Alamance, Parker of Randolph, Patterson, Ray, Roberson, Scales, Shaw, Utley, Walker—26.

The resolutions were discussed at some length, the Populists and Democrats having it all to themselves, except for a short speech by Mr. Smathers, who thought that the Senate would be better engaged in legislating upon matters that vitally affect the people of North Carolina than in trying to legislate on National affairs.

Mr. Parker of Alamance offered an amendment to strike out section three of the substitute. He said that he was not sufficiently informed on the subject of government ownership of the Pacific railroad to vote intelligently upon the question. Several other Democrats seemed to be in the dark, but Mr. Moye, speaking for the Populists, said that they had studied the whole matter and understood it perfectly. The amendment was lost by a vote of 18 to 25.

Mr. Scales moved to strike out section four, providing for postal savings banks. Lost by a vote of 16 to 22.

The substitute was placed upon its second reading, and was passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Abell, Alexander, Anthony, Atwater, Barker, Butler, Cannon, Clark, Early, Geddie, Hardison, Justice, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moye, Merritt, McCaskey, Odom, Parker of Alamance, Parker of Randolph, Patterson, Ray, Roberson, Scales, Shaw, Utley, Walker—28.

Nays—Anderson, Ashburn, Dickson, Grant, Henderson, Hyatt, Maultsby, McCarthy, McNeill, Person, Ramsey, Rollins, Sharpe of Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Shore—16.

Mr. Abell offered an amendment to insert the words "whether as an independent measure or as a rider" after "16 to 1" in section one. Adopted by a vote of 26 to 16.

The substitute, as amended, was then placed upon its third reading and was passed by the same vote as upon its second reading.

The bill to change the boundary line between Alamance and Chatham counties was taken up. Mr. Atwater addressed the Senate. An adjournment was then taken until 10:30 this morning, the bill to come up as unfinished business at the expiration of the morning hour.

HOUSE.

The House convened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Prayer was offered by Representative Lawhon.

The reading of the journal required half an hour. Mr. Crumpler made an unsuccessful motion that its reading be dispensed with. At its conclusion Mr. Dockery asked that a slight change be made in the journal as to the incorporation of the town of Hamlet.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were introduced:

Mr. Price—Petition from citizens of Union county that they be exempt from chapter 194, laws of 1895.

Rawles—Petition from the citizens of Margaretville, in Northampton county, that that town remain incorporated.

The reports of the committees indicated that all of them were doing good work, the e being a number of unfavorably reported bills.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. Cathey—Bill to repeal the law abolishing Inferior Court in Swain county.

Mr. Cathey—Bill to incorporate the town of Whitener, in Swain county.

Mr. Hodges—Bill to repeal chapter 286, laws of 1895, and to re-enact chapter 286, laws of 1895.

Mr. Roberts—Bill to incorporate Bethel and New Prospect churches in Madison county.

Mr. McPeeters—Bill to place D. S. Crets, of Yancey county, on pension roll.

Mr. Cunningham—Bill in regard to the trial of civil actions.

Mr. Petree—Bill to pay Registrars and Judges of elections.

Mr. Walters—Bill to prohibit sale of intoxicants in two miles of Garrett's Grove Church, in Rockingham county.

Mr. Walters—Bill to repeal the charter of the town of Ruffin in Rockingham county.

Mr. Peace—Bill to establish a system of Graded Schools in Henderson.

Mr. Pool—Bill for the benefit of Albemarle colored fair.

Mr. Chapman—Bill to allow John Frank Hollon to peddle without license.

Mr. Pool—Bill to prevent liquor being sold in two miles of certain churches in Pasquotank county.

Mr. Aiken—Bill to prevent the sale of liquor in one half mile of Toxaway Baptist Church.

Mr. Lyle—Bill to provide for working public roads in Macon county.

Mr. Babbitt—Bill to repeal chapter 217, Laws of 1891, and chapter 277, Laws of 1893.

Mr. Freeman—Bill to allow commissioners of Pamlico county to levy a special tax.

Mr. Freeman—Bill to allow T. A. Edney to peddle tax free in the State.

Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill to amend chapter 156, Laws of 1895, so as to add Cumberland county to the eastern circuit of criminal courts.

Mr. Sutton—Bill to empower the Governor to convene special courts in extraordinary cases.

Mr. Cook—Bill to regulate the hunting of game in Warren county.

Mr. Cook—Bill to amend section 195 of the Code concerning estates in justices' courts exempting county from any costs.

Mr. Cook—Bill concerning premiums upon bonds executed by surety companies.

Mr. Blackburn—Bill authorizing the payment of attorneys in capital cases.

Mr. Drew—Bill to require the "Elementary Principle of a Republic," by W.

H. Harvey, to be taught in public schools.

Mr. Reynolds—Bill to levy a special tax in Montgomery county.

Mr. Green—Bill to authorize the commissioners of Mitchell county to levy a special tax.

Mr. Hauser—Bill to change voting precincts in Lenoir county.

Mr. Ensey—Bill to change the boundary of Dillsboro, in Jackson county.

Mr. Peace—Bill to amend section 1 to 4, laws of 1889.

Mr. Young—Bill to provide for the office of Superintendent of Public Printing.

CALENDAR.

Bill to authorize commissioners of McDowell county to levy a special tax passed third reading.

Mr. Cook moved that the chair appoint a special committee of seven Representatives to consider a bill which he would introduce prescribing terms by which foreign railroad corporations would be allowed to operate in this State. The motion prevailed. The committee was appointed by the Speaker as follows: Mr. Cook, chairman; Sutton of Cumberland; Aiken, Hauser, Schulken, Person of Wayne and Pearson.

Mr. Cook introduced his bill, the gist being that on and after May 1, 1897, no railroad company, organized under the laws of any government other than that of this State, shall hold or operate, directly or indirectly, any line of railroad in this State, or road the terminal of which shall be located therein; nor shall any such company purchase or own a majority of the stock of any company organized under the laws of North Carolina, unless said non-resident corporation shall first obtain a license as provided by the bill.

Section two prescribes the way in which such license shall be procured. It provides that such companies shall apply to the Secretary of State with a fee of \$500, and shall guarantee that they will keep at all times an agent within the State upon whom judicial proceedings can be served, and will submit to any final jurisdiction of the courts of North Carolina.

This done, the Secretary of State shall, with the written approval of the Governor, issue the license for the applicant company to do business in the State and property of any road or the majority of stock, as lessee of any company organized under the laws of North Carolina.

The license shall at all times be revocable by the Legislature in its discretion or at the instance of the Governor or Secretary of State, in pursuance of law.

Section three of the bill provides that it shall be the duty of the Governor or Secretary of State, in case the railroad company should violate either any provisions of this bill, the provisions of an act of Congress enacted February 4, 1887, or any of the laws regulating the Railroad Commission of North Carolina, to bring suit against such company for the forfeiture of their license to operate their road. The suit must be brought in Wake county Superior Court.

If the State wins the Governor shall publish the proclamation revoking the license 30 days prior to the date of forfeiture.

Section 4 provides that when the State wins such suits the property of the company sued shall be held surety for all costs of proceedings.

The sixth section provides that any person, officer or employee, of such companies who shall in any way aid or abet in the violation of any of the provisions of the bill shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to imprisonment for not less than four nor more than twelve months. The bill also provides that any violation of the law by the licensed company shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000, or more than \$3,000 for every day that such violation shall continue.

The bill was referred to the special committee named by the Speaker in compliance with the motion of Mr. Cook.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Bill to incorporate Stone Mountain Railroad Company passed second reading.

Bill to incorporate Moore County and Western Railroad Company passed third reading.

By consent, Mr. Sutton of New Hanover introduced a joint resolution to impeach Judge W. L. Norwood, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill to provide for the payment of special venire as other jurors are was tabled.

Bill to renew the charter of the Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston Railroad Company passed second and third readings.

Bill to incorporate the town of Mill bank, Wilson county, passed second and third readings.

Bill to levy a special tax in Watauga county passed second reading.

Bill to incorporate Mutual Aid Bank in Company in Newbern passed second and third readings.

Bill to protect birds in Randolph and Davidson counties passed second and third readings.

Bill to better enable the Sheriff of Ashe county to collect taxes was tabled.

Resolution that a committee of five, to create a code commission, passed second and third readings.

ANOTHER RAILROAD BILL.

Bill by Mr. Hauser, requiring the Governor to secure a report of salaries paid railroad officials was again called up, and Mr. Schulken consented to change the date for submitting the report from February 10 to February 20. It was voted down. The bill was put upon its third reading. Col. Sutton opposed it, claiming that it was "grasping at the shadow and losing the substance."

Mr. Lusk advocated the adoption of the measure, saying that it seemed to him that it was getting to be a case of the railroads controlling the people or the people the railroads, and he was in favor of the latter condition.

Mr. Freeman opposed the resolution because he thought it an insult to the railroad companies and a trespass upon the rights of individuals. The Senate, he said, needed to offer every inducement to outside capital to come into the State, even those enterprises already in operation instead of exacting such baneful laws as would drive out of the State.

The bill was finally adopted by a vote of 51 yeas and 47 nays. It was ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill to pension Jessie Miller passed second and third readings.

Bill for benefit of Sarah Barnett passed second and third readings.

Bill to protect cultivated fields from the ravages of poultry was passed in such a way as to apply only to Moore county.

Bill to authorize the Governor to appoint female notaries was put upon second reading, but after considerable discussion was, on motion of Mr. Schulken, made the special order for next Wednesday at noon.

Bill for the relief of C. E. M. Griffin of Davidson county passed second and third readings.

Bill relating to the registering and indexing of deeds and other conveyances passed second and third readings.

By permission, Mr. Sutton of Cumberland introduced a bill providing for the extension of equitable and preventive remedies.

Bill to abolish the Washington Superior Court passed third reading.

Bill to amend chapter 73, Public Laws of 1895, passed second and third readings.

Bill for the relief of Dr. J. W. Walker of Randolph county passed second and third readings.

Joint resolution relative to the printing of Governor Russell's inaugural address was passed in such a shape as to provide for the printing of 1,000 copies, 500 of which are to be distributed among the members.

Bill to give deputy clerks of Superior Courts power to probate deeds and other conveyances passed second and third readings, was ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill empowering Judges of Courts to limit arguments of attorneys, except in capital cases, was put upon second reading, but was voted down.

Bill to remove the disabilities of Dr. J. M. Williams passed second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Cook it was decided that when the House adjourn today, it be to re-convene at 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

House adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

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Special Tables:

Table 1. Colored Dress Goods. Every piece all wool and worth 50c. per yard, before stock taking. 25c.

Table 2. Colored Dress Goods. Every piece worth not less than 75c. and \$1 per yard—many suitable for early spring—before stock taking price. 50c.

Table 3. Colored Dress Goods. Every piece worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 per yard, before stock taking price. 75c.

Table 4. Black Dress Goods. Every piece new, correct and stylish, worth \$1.50 to \$2 per yard, before stock taking price. 98c.

Table 5. Ladies' Kid Gloves. 25 dozen Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, worth \$1.50 per pair, before stock taking price. 98c.

Table 6. Ladies' Handkerchiefs. 100 dozen Ladies' White Hem stitched Handkerchiefs, worth 50c. per dozen, before stock taking price, per dozen. 25c.

Table 7. Ladies' Coats. Coat department, second floor. Two special lots, Lot 1, all coats. 2.49 Lot 2, all coats. 4.98 Worth twice the money.

Table 8. Ladies' Underwear. Ladies' Ridded Merino Vest and Pants, worth 85c. per garment, before stock taking price. 40c.

Table 9. Marseilles Quilts. 100 dozen English White Marseilles Quilts, full size, worth \$1.75, before stock taking price. 1.19

Table 10. Men's Shoes. Johnston Murphy's Patent Leather Shoes—ends of lines, worth \$6.50 before stock taking price. 5.00

Table 11. Linen Table Damasks. 72-inch Irish Double Damask, worth \$1 per yard, before stock taking price, per yard. 69c.

Table 12. Linen Towels. Henck and Damask Towels, worth 25c. to 35c., special before stock taking price. 21c.

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Of your business methods? The correct way to do this is to have the NEATEST and MOST TASTY STATIONERY that can be secured.

The Tribune Company IN ITS Job Department

Is prepared with the latest appliances and most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders for Printing entrusted to them.

Book Work, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes; in fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us.

Our prices will be O. K.

The Tribune Publishing Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

UP-TO-DATE PRINTERS.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.
Fair tonight and Saturday. Slowly rising temperature.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Generally fair tonight and Saturday, with slowly rising temperature.

Weather Conditions.

The barometer is still low off the New England coast, and a slight secondary depression over the East Lake region is causing snow in that vicinity; namely, at Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Snow is also falling in Texas, at Abilene and Corpus Christi, a most unusual occurrence at the latter place. Elsewhere the weather continues cold and clear, but is now slowly moderating. The shifting of the wind to southerly on the Rocky Mountain slope indicates that there is no further supply of cold air over the Canadian plateau to flow over the States. The line of zero temperatures has moved northward to North Platte and Davenport. Knoxville is the coldest place in the east, with minimum temperature 4 below zero.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personals.

Col. J. W. Hicks is ill.
Mr. James Higgs is in the city.
Mr. Robert Leach has returned.
Mr. G. E. Pond, of Salem, is at the Park.
Mr. W. S. Chadwick, of Beaufort, is in Raleigh.
Mr. William Hale, of Hickory, is at the Park.
Senator Odom has returned to his post of duty.
Capt. Kendrick returned to the city yesterday.
Chairman A. E. Holton, of Winston, is in the city.
Mr. W. E. White, of Alamance county, is at the Park.
Mr. S. C. Pool is kept from his stores by sickness.
Two new cadets arrived at the A. and M. College Friday.
Mr. James D. Hocutt is out again after his indisposition.
Superintendent M. C. S. Noble, of Wilmington, is in the city.
Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson returned to Goldsboro yesterday.
Mr. Mark W. Brown, of Asheville, arrived in the city yesterday.
Col. James E. Boyd went back to Greensboro yesterday afternoon.
Mrs. W. H. Dodd is confined to her home by an attack of la grippe.
Judge Spencer B. Adams has left for Goldsboro where he holds court next week.
Mr. Edward Kesler, editor of the Vestibule, has gone to Concord for a few days.
Mr. David King is very ill with pneumonia. He was reported very weak last night.
Mr. J. P. Whitley is absent from the store of Pool & Moring on account of sickness.
Miss Johnson, who has been visiting Mrs. D. L. Russell, returned to Wilmington yesterday.
Mr. Fuller Hill, after spending several days in the city with his friends, returned to Greensboro yesterday.
Mr. M. W. Brown, of the Asheville Gazette, is in the city. He paid THE TRIBUNE a very pleasant call last evening.
Mr. Thad R. Manning, editor of the Henderson Guid Leaf, favored THE TRIBUNE with a call yesterday.
Mr. A. P. Byrd, the variety musician for the Legislature, has gone to his home in Harnett county for a few days.
Capt. A. S. Peace was very much better yesterday. The physician is more than satisfied with his condition.
Mr. Howell, a brother of Superintendent L. D. Howell, is in the city. Mr. Howell is now a student at the University.
Col. J. B. Hill, who has been ailing for several days, we are glad to see is out again. Mrs. Hill is also confined by illness.
Attention is called to the advertisement of Thomas & Campbell on the last page of this issue. They are offering special bargains in rocking chairs.

Mr. P. C. Ennis, who has been on a trip for the Agricultural Department, looking after the fertilizers sored at different towns in the State, returned yesterday.
W. Seton Kent, the genial and affable representative of Messrs. Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, Type Founders, Chicago, is in the city. It is said he is one of the handsomest young commercial men on the road.
Mr. W. T. Terrell, of Old Fort, is here visiting Mr. J. R. Terrell. Mr. Terrell sustained a railway accident last November, while performing his duties as engineer, from which he has not entirely recovered.
Rev. J. L. Foster has returned from Union Ridge where he attended the funeral of his mother. Mr. Foster was called away by her illness last Saturday morning. He has the sympathy of his many friends.
Among other arrivals at the Park are R. A. Brown, J. C. Wadsworth, W. E. Wilton, Baltimore; F. C. Whitner, South Carolina; H. Powers, Nashville; A. L. Hunter, Richmond, Va.; and J. W. Ryan, Massachusetts.

Mr. R. O. Fry is in the city in the interest of a bill to allow Montgomery county to levy a special tax of not over forty five cents on the poll and fifteen cents on the hundred to pay off the county's indebtedness incurred by the erection of a new jail, court house and other improvements made.

Mr. J. M. Sitterson, of Williamston, called yesterday with a list of subscribers for THE DAILY TRIBUNE from his town. Mr. Sitterson was a McKinley sub-elect in his county and did some very good work, both for McKinley and cooperation. He says the election of Senator Pritchard was perfectly agreeable with all co-operationists in his section. Mr. Sitterson is an affable and agreeable gentleman, and we hope he will come again.

Grippe Capsules at McKimmon's Drug Store.

Alice Byno Company.

Last night the fourth performance in Raleigh by the Alice Byno company was given in Metropolitan Hall. It was pronounced by all the best rendition the company has given here. Luck has been hard with this company. The audience has not consisted of more than a handful any evening, whereas if the weather had been favorable a good crowd would have greeted them each night. Today at 2 o'clock a matinee will be given, and at night the last performance here by this company will be presented. The show is good for the money, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

On the Ice.

Parties can be seen at all hours going out to the neighboring ponds to enjoy a spin on the ice. A few came back with bruises, but this was of course expected. No serious accidents, however, were reported. Sheriff Jones says the ice is being cut in the country, some of which is over four inches thick.

Messrs. Clanton and Williams, the contestants for seats in the Mecklenburg delegation, went home for a few days last night. Mr. Williams said that when he returned he would be prepared to stay the remainder of the session.

Scottish Reformation.

A good audience greeted the Scottish Reformation at the Academy of Music last evening. The rendition was, if possible, an improvement over the one on Thursday evening. The stereotyped story of John Knox and Mary Stuart, told by Mrs. Moore, were both instructive and beautiful. Mrs. Dr. Bobbitt's singing seemed to especially please the audience. Since an extended account was given Thursday morning in THE TRIBUNE, a lengthy notice can not be indulged in now. The people of Raleigh feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to those who organized and took part in the Reformation, both for the excellent performance and the worthy object.

Cream puffs at Bretsch's.

Grippe Capsules at McKimmon's Drug Store.

Notice.

Application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, session of 1897, to charter the National Protective Association.

Agents Wanted

To sell proprietary medicines, retail or to the trade. Good side line for druggists. Standard Remedy Co., Tryon, N. C.

Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,
W. T. WOMBLE,
636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Apples

A carload of best varieties Western New York Apples just received and for sale low by the barrel or load.
POTATOES!
A carload of the nicest Michigan White Potatoes at 60c. per bushel. One cent per pound by the bag of 3 bushels.
COAL
From the best mines in America continues to come in and go out "Like Hot Cakes."

WOOD

Cut any length and promptly delivered.

Corn, Oats, Bran.

Hay! Hay!! Five carloads of fine quality of Prime Timothy and choice mixed at rock bottom prices.

JONES & POWELL

RALEIGH, N. C.

Members

OF THE

Legislature

Have to Eat!

Why not eat where you can get

THE BEST?

Everything the Market Affords

at any hour of the 24.

BEST OF

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

McCLURE & HALES'

Bonanza Saloon,

232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

She Sassed the Mayor.

Mayor Russ had two true colored damels before him yesterday for an insignificant quarrel of some kind, but the Mayor did not judge the matter of enough importance to call for any jurisdiction on his part. Although these two wicked little maidens escaped untouched, one of the witnesses was so fortunate. Lettie Chambliss was summoned to testify in the case, and truly she swore to her own hurt. She came into court intoxicated, and before the case was completed, she began a most indecent exhibition, and addressed the Mayor with the vilest of vulgar words. Mayor Russ sent her to the workhouse for thirty days for contempt of court, and advised her to see if, in that length of time, she could not acquire a more choice vocabulary.

Thomasville Orphanage.

Mr. John Mitchell passed through Raleigh yesterday on his way to Wake Forest. He has just attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Thomasville Orphanage. At this meeting speakers were chosen for the special exercises there next June. Hon. Locke Craig was selected to deliver the address, with Solicitor Walter Daniel as alternate, to serve in case Mr. Craig cannot accept. The other speakers are Rev. Dr. T. J. Taylor of Warrenton and Rev. H. A. Brown of Winston.

Local News.

Mr. T. W. Bickett, of Louisburg, who has been here in the interest of a dispensary law for Louisburg, returned home yesterday. "The petition for a dispensary is signed by nearly ninety percent of the property owners and best citizens of the place," said Mr. Bickett. The bill provides that the Clerk of the Court, the Mayor of Louisburg and the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners shall constitute the board governing the dispensary.

Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do. This January 29th, 1897.
For the committee:
JOHN A. RAMSAY,
Chairman, &c.
JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

\$75.00 REWARD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Whereas, official information has been received at this department that John Keel, a white man, late of the county of Pitt, stands charged with the murder of David Randall. And whereas, it appears that the said John Keel has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

Now, therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this proclamation, offering a reward of seventy-five dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said John Keel to the Sheriff of Pitt county at the Courthouse in Greenville, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and in the one hundred and twenty-first year of our American Independence.

DESCRIPTION.—White man, stout, well built; round, red face, little red mustache; weighs 180 pounds; left shoulder little sloping; sandy red hair.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

By the Governor:
JOE E. ALEXANDER,
Private Secretary.

Thomas & Campbell's

SPECIAL

BARGAIN

SALE. . . .

All Rockers

Now at COST!

We have about one hundred left over from our holiday trade that must be closed out at once.

Our line of chamber suits are the finest ever shown here. All marked at hard times prices.

In our line of dining-room furniture we have made special reduction. On sideboards—A beautiful sideboard now for fifteen dollars, former price twenty-two dollars.

We have also made a sweeping reduction in all pieces of furniture, such as china closets, book cases, secretaries, ward robes, ladies' desks, etc., etc.

We have just received one hundred rolls of new Japanese Matting, which we will sell very cheap until we get our regular spring stock.

We are receiving our first carload of infant's carriages, which are undoubtedly the most beautiful ever shown in this city.

Be sure to see us before buying anything in our line.

Yours truly,

THOMAS & CAMPBELL

Nos. 9 and 12 E. Martin St. Phone 261 C.

Leading Furniture Dealers of Raleigh, N. C.

The Governor's Office.

Governor Russell has received an invitation from Mr. J. T. Mason, President of the Brooklyn Chess Club, to be present in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn on Lincoln's birthday, February 12th, at an international game of chess between America and Great Britain. The Newness Cup, which was won from Great Britain last March, will be the stake.

A New Firm.

W. G. Allen & Co. is the sign which appears at Barber's old stand, 112 East Martin street. This firm handles heavy and fancy groceries. Mr. Allen was for many years superintendent of the Wake county poorhouse and is one of the best known men in the county. It is a pleasure to have Mr. Allen in our city.

Deaths and Funerals.

Mrs. Cloe Oley died at her home on McDowell street yesterday. She was ne mother of W. G. Oley, the barber. The funeral will occur at the Congregational Church, corner of South and Main streets, today at 1 o'clock.

Hawkins Taylor was buried yesterday. "Hawkins Taylor," as he was called, was for a long time one of the best known hackmen in Raleigh. He was for many years employed by the late Mr. W. G. Upchurch.

The body of David Sledge was interred yesterday. He was a porter for Mr. J. D. Carroll on Wilmington street.

A Card.

To each of the ladies and gentlemen, Orchestra, Knights Templar, Governor's Guards, A. & M. College cadets and the press of the city, we extend our sincere thanks for their very kind assistance in presenting the Scottish Reformation, and the public for generous patronage.

Mrs. T. C. HARRIS,
Mrs. C. L. LATTA,
Mrs. L. B. FOGARTY,
Mrs. A. B. ANDREWS,
Mrs. W. T. TUCKER,
MISS MATTIE H. BAILEY,
Committee.

Grippe Capsules at McKimmon's Drug Store.

Mr. Bretsch kneads bread; everyone else needs it, too, and all the best bread people buy it from him, for they know he is the best bread man in the State.

Grippe Capsules at McKimmon's Drug Store.

WE ARE GLAD

To say Hard Times are over. As no one can complain of hard times if they will only go around to the Lyon Racket Store, 16 East Market St., Raleigh, N. C., and see at what low prices they are selling goods.

We will quote you a few prices in trunks, valises and such things as Hardware, as we now sell them at about one-half of the regular price; but we are determined to sell goods if we have to sell at the smallest profit goods were ever sold at.

Some ask, "How can they sell at such small profit?" Quick sales and small profits repeated often are equal to slow sales and large profits, and we prefer quick sales and the cash to accompany the sale.

Read the prices below and be convinced.

These goods are first class:

	Our Price.	Worth
Hand Saws,	57	1.50
Panel Saws,	47	1.00
Key Hole Saws,	14	.40
Butcher's Saws,	74	1.25
Kitchen Saws,	38	.75
Saw Sets,	47	1.00
Squares,	34	.75
Squares,	28	.50
Hammers, Steel,	47	1.00
Hammers, Steel,	37	.75
Hammers, Steel,	20	.50
Hatchet, Steel,	47	1.00
Ratchet Braces,	50	1.25
Braces,	25	.75
Eyelet Punches,	47	1.00
Hinges,	10	.20
Horse Clippers,	10	1.50
Curry Combs,	5	.15
Curry Combs,	50	1.00
Horse Brushes,	24	.50
Horse Brushes,	19	.25
Bridle Snaps,	5	.15
Rubber Bits,	16	.50
Steel Bits,	4	.20
Trowels, Steel,	29	.75
Shovels,	4	.10
Shovels,	9	.25

and other things in hardware too numerous to mention. But if you will come and look for yourself you will be surprised to see things of such value sold so cheap. But they must be sold, and we intend to sell goods, and this is the only way.

You to please.

LYON RACKET STORE,

16 East Martin St., Raleigh.

A Lady

When asked what kind of advertising she liked best, promptly replied, "The kind that names the goods, mentions the qualities and states the price, with sufficient quantities to back the advertisement." She was eminently correct. Here are the names, the qualities, the price and the quantities. We have others not here mentioned.

Inventory Reduction Sale—Shoe Clearance.

Price unparalleled in Shoe retailing. Our price \$2.00, no more.

The greatest values ever offered in nice, clean, smooth stock, now thrown on the sacrifice table.

Geo. E. Keith's Fine Footwear \$3. \$4 and \$5 qualities, calf skin and cordovans. Wells & McKay's sewed, heavy or medium weights; wide, ordinary or pointed toes, widths E, F and G; any size, 6 to 11, but not all sizes of any one kind, about 167 pairs to select from; your choice at only \$2.00

These Shoes are not odds and ends, nor poor styles, but taken from regular stock, marked less than cost, for quick selling, to close the season. They are bargains.

Last Lick at This Line.

Burt & Packard's Korreet Shape Shoes—\$5 kind are now \$2.50

Old Gents' "Comforts" Calfskin \$3.00 Welt Shoes are now \$1.50

Slick Shoes Simply Sacrificed.

G. Gerstle & Co.'s Cincinnati made and branded

Sherwood's Solid Service SHOES,

formerly \$3, \$2.50, \$2.25 and \$2, none ever sold for less, your choice now of any and all \$1.00.

Clearing out Williams & Hoyt's Line Standard Make—qualities well known:

Sherwood & Biggs & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,

GROGER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

Don't grunt

with stomach-ache.

Get relief

quick

by using

Simpson's Liver Pills

for all stomach ills.

You will save money

and your health,

which is beyond price,

by using the pills

regularly.

Simpson's

Pharmacy,

Pullen Building.

Do You

Want Any

Of These?

They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce

is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the

nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My

stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java

and Mocha Coffee in handsome

package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something

new—a non-alcoholic wine—

invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could

be used to enumerate all the good

things the store contains, for you

know I am the leader in the grocery

business.

THOMAS PESCUO.